The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives a brief summary of important actions of Congress, bearing on the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and such other information as will benefit the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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True courage is like a kite; a contrary wind raises it higher. —J. Petit-Senn.

WHOLE NO. 946. WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1929. FRANK MORRISON, Secretary VOL. 19, NO. 11.

COSSACK RULE IN SOUTH IS SINISTER SPECTACLE

The shameful attitude of Tennessee authorities and the Elizabethton rayon mills' management toward 5,500 strikers is of first importance to the country.

This attitude is identical to action by the Czar when he swept the streets of one of his Russian cities with grape-shot and then announced to the world: "All is quiet in Warsaw."

A victory at such a price is no victory. It is a triumph of brute force that smothers unrest until crushed and resentful workers gain new strength.

Tennessee militia, sworn in as deputies and using United States machine guns and other equipment, is a sinister spectacle.

This armed force was not called for by the police authorities of Carter County. They were sent in by Governor Horton at the request of a district judge and an equity judge, neither of whom are charged with the enforcement of law.

Trade unionists have been kidnaped by men who are classed as Elizabethton's "respectable citizens." No one seriously believes they will be punished for this outlawry. Several of them are now armed deputies whose purpose is to intimidate employes who dare to suspend work.

The commander of these guards is Adjutant General Boyd. He has been arrested for ordering the driver of an automobile filled with strikebreakers to plunge through a group of women pickets, three of whom were badly injured.

Injunctions have been issued, girls are arrested on the slightest pretext and statutory law is construed not from the standpoint of justice, but against the workers.

The mill management has rejected every peace overture. Mediation, conciliation and arbitration are scorned. Due process of law is ignored and Governor Horton, who should stand for justice, has thrown his power on the side of employers.

Thoughtful citizens may well ask if the industrialized South is to have a foundation of peonage, as has the mining sections of West Virginia and Alabama.

Any victory the rayon mills' management may win is more costly than their most pronounced defeat. The effect of defiance of orderly process at Elizabethton reaches beyond that community and that state. It is nation wide.

Citizens who are interested in respect for law should consider this banditry by employers and their political agents.

Only surface thinkers imagine workers will quickly forget this glaring example of freebooter rule and class government.

Organized labor can defeat Cossack-Prussian control of workers and the flouting of law by contributing funds to feed these strikers.

The issue plumbs down to the fundamentals of American theories of government.

COLORADO COAL OPERATORS TOLD TO UNIONIZE PROPERTY

Denver, May 25.—The Colorado State Industrial Commission has ruled that the Centennial mine of the Boulder Valley Fuel Company pay the same wages as the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, a 100 per cent union concern. The commission also declared for collective bargaining and better working conditions.

The fight for higher wages for these non-union miners was made by the United Mine Workers of America.

The testimony of Merle D. Vincent, president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, was a factor in the commission's decision, which included liberal quotations from Mr. Vincent's statement, on the benefits resulting from a contract with organized miners.

Mr. Vincent produced his company's records which show that output per man per day is seven tons, as compared with five tons produced by non-union mines working the same seam of coal under comparable conditions.

The union operator declared that the public do not get the benefit of low costs as a result of low wages.

"Somebody has to pay for producing and selling coal so far below cost," he said. "We do not have to search far to find those who pay for this wasteful and senseless policy. There are the consumers who get the benefit of such low prices. The loss is necessarily made up, so far as it can be made up, by consumers of domestic and steam coal."

The management of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company has the enthusiastic support of union miners and the entire labor movement in this state and its success reads like a fairy tale. Every organized labor and sympathizer is telling the story of this concern and its success in proving that the coal industry can prosper without low wages, strikebreakers, gun men and labor injunctions that have featured coal mining in this state for more than a quarter of a century.

PORTO RICANS URGE HOOVER TO AID LOAN

Washington, May 25.—A delegation of Porto Ricans urged President Hoover to support a loan of $100,000,000 to that island by the United States. The loan would be used to refund bonded debts and carry forward a construction program in the island. The loan would extend over a long period of years at a low rate of interest.

Santiago Iglesias, member of the Porto Rican Senate and secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, told President Hoover economic and social conditions in Porto Rico are intolerable, and that thousands of people are starving.

The wealth of the island is taken from the people by absentee landlords, who evade taxes that are needed for schools and public works.

Senator Iglesias said receipts of the Porto Rican government has not increased in proportion to the wealth produced by the island. Land is passing into the hands of outside financiers and interest rates are usurious. Laborers are driven off the land and work in sugar and tobacco factories that are owned by absentee landlords. Living conditions are appalling and wages are as low as 60 cents a day.

More than 300,000 children need schooling and the rural masses, who comprise two-thirds of the island's population, suffer from malaria and anemia. These afflictions could be remedied by proper drainage and suitable food.

LOW-PRICED CONCERTS TO FIGHT CANNED MUSIC

New York, May 25.—More than 100 symphony orchestras, concert bands and band musicians, who have been replaced by "canned" music, have organized a co-operative enterprise to give a series of popular-priced concerts. The movement is supported by the American Federation of Musicians, affiliated to A. F. of L.

High-class musicians and orchestra conductors will form the gigantic orchestra and an amphitheater with a seating capacity of 17,000 persons has been secured for the first concert on Memorial Sabbath Day.

Admission prices will be 25 and 50 cents. If the plan succeeds it will be extended to community concert groups that will aid unemployed and also illustrate the difference between music produced and the mechanical brand.

WON'T REVIEW AWARD

Washington, May 25.—The United States Supreme Court refused to review its recent decision regulating the extradition of the border gangsters residing in Canada. Those aliens desired to enter without passports to work here.

BARBERS WANT MORE

Steubenville, Ohio, May 25.—Barbers in this city succeeded work to enforce a higher wage rate.

FASCISTS UNDER FIRE; FEDERAL PROBE URGED

New York, May 25.—The American Friends of Italian Freedom forwarded a petition to President Hoover, Secretary of State Stimson and several Senators and Congressmen in which the government is asked to investigate Count Thaon di Revel, head of the Fascist League of North America, and also investigate that organization.

The petitioners are a committee of prominent Americans who are aiding American-born Italians in their opposition to the Fascist League. The Mussolini group would check the Americanization of Italians and make these people subservient to the Italian dictator.

Count di Revel is not an American citizen. He and his Fascist League are establishing branches throughout the country for the purpose of spreading the doctrine of Fascism (exaltation of state over the individual) among Italian immigrants and making them followers of Mussolini. Fascist agents destroyed the free Italian press in America, created an espionage system and have been sending and continually invade the rights of Italian citizens.

The American Friends of Italian Freedom declare that conditions in Italian sections here would not be tolerated if Americans were acquainted with conditions.

STEEL-IRON PROFITS JUMP 100 PER CENT

New York, May 25.—Profits for 14 steel and iron companies for the first three months of this year show a combined increase of 100 per cent over the corresponding period of 1928.

All of these companies are anti-union and resist every attempt of workers to unite that they may receive a share of record-breaking profits.

Companies revealing net profits in excess of $1,000,000 for the three months include United States Steel Corporation, Bethlehem Steel, Central Alloy Steel, Inland Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Republic Iron and Steel, Wheeling Steel and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.

Profits of the steel trust, in round numbers, was $42,000,000, against $21,000,000 in the first three months last year. Bethlehem Steel jumped from $3,000,000 to $9,000,000, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube increased from $1,000,000 to $4,000,000.

INDUSTRIES ABANDON EMPLOYES' SCHOOLS

Washington, May 25.—Training schools for workers "on the job," which received an impetus during the World War, have almost disappeared during the last seven years, according to a study by a committee of the President's Unemployment Conference.

"Apprentice training courses are still used in considerable numbers though restricted for the most part to a few trades," it is stated. Training of aliens has also been abandoned, although foremen training continues.

UNION WINS VICTORY FOR HOME INDUSTRY

San Francisco, May 25.—Assistant City Attorney Holm has ruled that mill work used in local public buildings must be manufactured in this city. The decision will apply to all public contracts.

Enforcement of this provision of the municipal charter has for years been urged by Millmen's Union No. 42 and the San Francisco Building Trades Council.

ELECTRICIANS GAIN

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 25.—Electrical workers compromised their wage demand of $1 a day increase. They are advanced 40 cents, or to $9.40.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Erie, Pa., May 25.—Organized carpenters will have the five-day week beginning August 1. Wages are increased 12½ cents an hour. More than 400 workers are benefited.

TEXTILE INQUIRY HEARINGS CLOSED

Washington, May 25.—Hearings have been closed by the Senate Manufactures Committee on the resolution for an inquiry into textile labor conditions in the South. Chairman La Follette will call the committee to vote on the resolution sponsored by Senator Wheeler and supported by the A. F. of L.

Raleigh Reece of Elizabethton represented the Elizabethton rayon mills. He blamed "agitators" for the strike that was caused by the discharge of employes who served on a committee that negotiated a settlement following the first strike.

Under questioning by Senator La Follette, Reece said there was no destruction of property, but there were "fights." Girls, he said, were responsible.

Prof. Broadus Mitchell of Johns Hopkins University, who studied conditions of southern mill workers, told the committee that the South is 100 years behind English mills in treatment of employes. He said chivalry in the South has been replaced by exploitation.

LIBERAL-TORY BLOC WILL OPPOSE LABOR

Newcastle, England, May 25.—Sir Herbert Samuel, prominent Liberal spokesman, stated in an address in this city that his party will join with the Conservatives against Labor, in the next House of Commons. The general elections for 615 seats in the Commons will be held May 30.

The Samuel statement is a notification to Labor that they can expect no aid from the Liberals in the event that the workers do not secure a clear working majority.

Labor has pushed unemployment to the front as a campaign issue, and Conservatives are now making promises, although they are in control of the government and have made no effort to improve conditions.

A small group of Communists are indulging in the usual wild talk. They attack the Labor party and pay little attention to Lloyd George's Liberals and less to the Conservatives.

In a speech at Seaham, Ramsey McDonald assailed the "reds" for their talk of armed revolution.

"Talk about arming the proletariat is criminal, childish rubbish," said McDonald, who pointed out that there are depressions bring joy to opponents of Labor.

NEWSPAPERS EVADE LAW IN POST OFFICE REPORT

Washington, May 25.—Statements of ownership filed by 13 newspapers in which the International Paper and Power Company acquired an interest do not include this information.

The newspapers have been notified by Postmaster General Brown to furnish the correct information. Hearings by the Federal Trade Commission reveal that many other newspapers were approached by the company on the question of ownership or minority interest.

BETTER COMPENSATION

Springfield, Ill., May 25.—The House of Representatives passed the Soderstrom bill which broadens the scope of the workmen's compensation law. The bill was not opposed and is now before the Senate.

STRIKE FOR 5-DAY WEEK

Portsmouth, N. H., May 25.—More than 100 carpenters suspended work to secure a five-day week and 10 a day.

FIVE-DAY WEEK IS LOGICAL SAYS FINANCIAL MAGAZINE

New York, May 25.—The Magazine of Wall Street, authoritative financial publication, refuses to join statesmen who fear that industry is headed for the five-day week.

"What if it is?" asks the Magazine. "What's the use of having 30 mechanical slaves, soon to be 50, working for each of us, if we all have to go working as long hours as ever?

"Increased productiveness of the human labor unit, through the machine, must be accompanied by corresponding decreases in consumption, or there will be no jobs for millions, if each job is to be as long in hours and days as now. We need most time to enjoy our machine-made wealth. Then we will consume more than ever, and the machines will have to work harder and more productively than ever. Business need not fear a five-day week per se. Competition with six-day nations is something else. So, also, would be a protracted struggle between employers and employes over the question.

"But we should not be foolishly excited over the gradual approach of one of the objectives now industrialism is headed for—more enjoyment of life for all."

BECLOUDING A PLAIN FACT

A bulletin issued by a group of eastern social workers expresses bewilderment at the economic situation with our abundant resources, large capital equipment and scientific methods that can produce a surplus while millions of workers are unemployed.

"This phenomenon appears in every modern industrial nation," we are told.

This is not a phenomenon. It is not remarkable. It follows a cause that is self-evident.

Our highly-organized industrial machine can produce more than the people can buy because of their lack of purchasing power. When factories shut down because the surplus can not be sold we have unemployment.

This fact may be concealed, but not changed, by high-sounding and incorrect terms.

NEW SUGAR TARIFF OPPOSED BY GREEN

Washington, May 25.—The proposed increase in the sugar tariff is "unjustifiable and indefensible," declared Wm. Green, president A. F. of L., in a letter to Congressman Frear.

"If the sugar schedule is passed in its present form it would levy an unfair tax upon the millions of workers whom I have the honor to represent," said Mr. Green.

"Its purpose is to protect an industry which employs women and children and Mexican labor at indecent wages and under intolerable working conditions of employment. Our working people are unwilling to be taxed for the purpose of protecting an industry which resorts to such uncivilized practices."

Congressman Frear recently exposed working conditions in the Colorado sugar beet fields. He showed that the Great Western Sugar Company produces one-half of this country's beet sugar. Its profits last year were 45 per cent. "An army of children, many of them below 10 years of age and some of them as young as 6 years, are employed," said the Wisconsin lawmaker.

"Living and labor conditions are worse than anywhere else in the world. The work day is from 10 to 11 hours for young children and weak women who are packed in single rooms to the number of 8, 10 and even 12 persons, in tumble-down shacks or hovels, frequently worse than leaky, rough-boarded woodsheds without the commonest conveniences and no comforts."

RADIO FULL-TIME PLEA LOST BY UNION LABOR

Washington, May 25.—The Federal Radio Commission has denied application of the Chicago Federation of Labor for a license to operate Station WCFL, Chicago, on full time.

The Chicago labor station is operated on a 970 wave length with 1,500 watts, and is required to shut down at sunset, Pacific time.

The American Federation of Labor urged the full-time license. The commission held public hearings for two days that were attended by representatives of trade unions from every section of the country. The workers pleaded that wage earners and farmers are entitled to this wave length. They showed that the five wave lengths are now controlled by private interests, many of whom use their time primarily for advertising purposes.

"YELLOW" CONTRACT REMAINS IN ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill., May 25.—The "yellow dog" contract bill was defeated in the House Committee on Judiciary by a vote of 11 to 9.

Attorneys for organized manufacturers opposed the measure. Trade unionists showed the committee the unfairness of this contract that workers are forced to sign as a price for securing employment.

YOUTH FILLS PRISON

Sacramento, Cal., May 25.—Youth fills the prisons, as well as industry, according to the biennial report of Warden Holohan of San Quentin Penitentiary.

Out of a total of 1,346 new convicts the last two years, 1,127 were under 30 and over 21 years of age. There were more commitments at the age of 22 than at any other. More than one-eighth of all prisoners are of Mexican birth.

PLUMBERS CUT WORK WEEK

New York, May 25.—Plumbers' unions in Greater New York signed a five-day week agreement with employers. The contract is effective in Manhattan and the Bronx on August 1 and in Brooklyn on June 1. The basic rate is $12.20 a day. About 8,500 workers are affected.

UNIONIST STOPS COURT DISORDER

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 25.—Disorder in the local court room that could not be quelled by the judge or soldiers was stopped by Vice President Kelly of the United Textile Workers.

The little court room was jammed with workers and soldiers when the case of Adjutant General Boyd, charged with "conspiracy to commit murder" was considered.

Lieutenant H. M. Farris, in charge of the court house detail of militia, was hooted when he called for quiet and order. As the noise increased Vice President Kelly vaulted the rail to the space in front of the judges and made a short impassioned talk, urging the workers to observe court regulations. The disturbance subsided.

DEATH DECREE BILL VETOED BY GOVERNOR

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—Governor Fred W. Green vetoed a bill to restore capital punishment in this State one minute after it reached his desk.

The rich, he said, would escape execution under it and insanity pleas would enter Michigan trials to make a farce of justice.

"This bill," said the Governor, "is one of the most inflexible measures of its kind that has ever been proposed. There is no discretion permitted by either judge or jury. It requires, without exception, that the death penalty shall be inflicted upon every person convicted of first degree murder, regardless of sex, age or circumstances. It includes the boy of 17 and the woman of 70.

"We are not opposed to prison, but when it comes to electrocuting them it simply would not be done. It is difficult to over-estimate the bad effect upon society by reason of the escape of one rich man from deserved punishment."

Governor Green said the bill should be submitted to a popular referendum.

JOHN F. RADER DEAD; WAS ACTIVE UNIONIST

Cincinnati, May 25.—John F. Rader, corresponding-financial secretary of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, died in a local hospital as the result of an operation.

He was in Milwaukee negotiating a wage agreement for that local when he was stricken with appendicitis and was rushed to his home here. He was born in Milwaukee in 1881 and was active in the trade union movement of that city and Wisconsin until 1914, when he was elected to the international office he held at the time of his death.

His loyalty to the trade union cause and his personal popularity were attested by an unanimous re-election after each term. He leaves a widow and two children.

Funeral services were held in this city and was attended by large delegations of trade unionists and friends in other walks of life.

HIGHER SUGAR TARIFF WOULD AID EXPLOITERS

Washington, May 25.—"The proposed increased tariff on sugar, pending in the House of Representatives, brings joy to American sugar barons who have Porto Rico by the throat," said Santiago Iglesias, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, in approving President Green's opposition to this tariff.

Mr. Iglesias also is president of the Porto Rican Federation of Labor, and has first-hand knowledge of deplorable conditions in the island.

"Thousands of Porto Rican workers are actually hungry," said Mr. Iglesias. "Sugar is one of our principal industries and the profits are taken out of the island while workers live on a few bananas and codfish. Their children die of malnutrition. To raise the tariff on sugar means greater profit for absentee landlords who control the island and who will not pay a living wage, and who refuse to pay taxes.

"Education lags, insanitation increases and practically all internal improvement has ceased. Porto Rico is prostrate. Our land is a pawn for the handful of extortioners who would like the government give them greater profits."

JOHN CASEY'S WIDOW IS OUT FOR CONGRESS

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., May 25.—Mrs. Sarah C. Casey is a candidate for Congress at the special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, John J. Casey, well-known trade unionist and president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, Mrs. Casey is the mother of 11 children, 10 of whom are living. She was the unanimous choice of the Democratic leaders of this district and has been indorsed by the United Mine Workers, the Nonpartisan League, war veterans and other organizations.

Mrs. Casey has announced she will not be a candidate for re-election, if successful. She is 52 years old and aided her husband in his four terms as congressman and during his long career as a trade unionist. She is well known to organized miners and other workers who have mapped out a vigorous campaign for the widow of their former chieftain from this state.

The election will be held June 4.

CHARWOMEN UNABLE TO ATTEND FREE CAMP

New York, May 25.—An elaborate vacation camp for charwomen and other office cleaners has been established north of this city by a wealthy philanthropist.

The camp is fixed up with all modern conveniences and is intended to give these low-wage women two weeks' free vacation through the summer.

Everything has been arranged for entertaining 50 women at a time, but the first 50 have not shown up. Work in this unskilled calling is scarce and the fear of unemployed is so large that the women fear their jobs will be gone if they take a vacation.

WOULD LIMIT QUOTAS ON MEXICANS, FILIPINOS

Sacramento, Cal., May 25.—Restriction of immigration from Mexico and the Philippines was sought in two resolutions adopted by the State Legislature.

One resolution asked Congress either to exclude Filipinos from the United States or reduce the number of immigrants from the islands.

The resolution on Mexican immigration memorializes Congress to put immigrants from that country on a quota basis.

FAVOR RETIREMENT BILL

Washington, May 25.—The Senate Civil Service Committee has made a favorable report on the retirement bill. The measure would increase the maximum annuity and is favored by organized government employes.

NO TRADE ADVANTAGE FOLLOWED WORLD WAR

Washington, May 25.—The claim that the United States secured trade advantages out of the World War is denied by E. Dana Durand, chief of the Division of Statistical Research of the Department of Commerce.

"Our trade would have increased faster had there been no conflict," said Mr. Durand. He has elaborate statistics to sustain his claim.

Supreme Court Aids Railroads; Reproduction Fight Partly Won

Washington, May 25.—The United States Supreme Court, by a 5-to-3 vote, ruled that the Interstate Commerce Commission erred when it held that valuation of railroads for rate-making purposes shall be based on the original cost. Present-day reproduction costs must be considered, said the majority opinion.

The decision, made in the St. Louis and O'Fallon railroad case, is intended to serve as a guide for all railroad valuations that are necessary to set rates to secure a "fair return on investment."

The O'Fallon railroad is but a few miles in length and is owned by the estate of the late Adolphus Busch, St. Louis brewer. The road is a coal carrier and connects with the St. Louis terminal railroad at East St. Louis, Ill.

The transportation law provides that one-half of railroad profits in excess of 6 per cent shall be turned over to the government to aid weaker roads. In 1927 the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the O'Fallon railroad to turn over $300,000. The company objected on the ground that it would have no profits if its reproduction costs were based on present-day costs, rather than original costs. The commission insisted that costs be based on money invested.

The railroad contested for a valuation of $1,350,000 on the basis of reproduction costs now. The company fixed a valuation of $856,000. It was on this issue that the case reached the Supreme Court.

The dissenting liberals—Justices Holmes and Brandeis—lined up against the conservative majority. They were joined by Justice Stone in a separate opinion. Justice Butler took no part in the case because of his identification with the railroads as a lawyer before he went on the bench.

The majority decision did not specifically order the commission to base railroad valuation on present-day reproduction costs, but its declaration that that system must be considered is a victory for the railroads. Practically every carrier aided lawyers for the O'Fallon railroad in their fight against the commission.

The railroad owners are jubilant. Their first gain will be an end to any discussion of reduced passenger and freight rates, and increased passenger and freight rates to earn profits on increased valuation seem probable.

95,000 FATALITIES ANNUALLY IS RECORD

Washington, May 25.—There are 95,000 fatal accidents in this country every year, said Secretary of Commerce Lamont in a radio address. Non-fatal accidents total 10,000,000. These are serious and otherwise. One person out of every 212 is injured or killed through accidental causes every year.

"It is reliably estimated," said Secretary Lamont, "that the cash value of human sacrifice every year—the price we tag on Carelessness—is $3,-200,000,000.

"Industry charges off in red—blood red—$1,000,000,000 each year. Automobile accidents run $800,000,000 a year; $550,000,000 literally goes up in flames, and home tragedies total $850,000,000. From purely dollars and cents standpoint it is a national problem. And we all know that the grief and suffering which follows cannot be measured in dollars.

"Reliable safety experts tell us that 98 per cent of all accidents can be avoided. That's why we say that the 95,000 fatalities annually are caused by 'so-called' accidents. Think what it all means! Every twenty-four hours killed by accident every six minutes throughout the year."

Secretary Lamont said there seems to be no place in the citizen's mind for safety thought, and that "we just take it for granted that, when an accident occurs, the other fellow will be the victim."

GARMENT WORKERS FIGHT PIECE WORK

New York, May 25.—David Dubinsky, acting president International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, calls on the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association to recede from their approval of piecework.

The union and employers are deadlocked over renewal of a contract which expired June 1, although both are striving to avert a general strike.

"If contractors persist in their attitude they will drag the industry into chaos, the union with them," said Mr. Dubinsky, who is substituting for President Schlesinger, who is ill.

"The curse of our industry is lack of organization and stability," said Mr. Dubinsky. "Piecework would make matters worse."

The employers ask the union to make piecework optional. The workers refuse to accept this sugar-coated approval of a system that would restore speed-up systems and low wages.

STRIKERS INJURED; OFFICER ARRESTED

Elisabethton, Tenn., May 25.—Adjutant General Boyd, who is in command of several hundred soldiers here, was arrested on a warrant charging him with killing and abetting to commit murder."

The warrant was sworn out by Miss Evelyn Hutson, who was injured when an automobile filled with strikebreakers plunged into a crowd of strikers. The machine was driven by with ordering the driver to smash into the workers. Boyd was released on bond.

Miss Hutson was one of several injured that she was taken to a hospital in Johnson City, near here. Two other strikers were injured.

NEW WAGE ECONOMY PREACHED TO LABOR

Portland, Ore., May 25.—J. M. Axford, secretary of the local Retail Gasoline Dealers' Association, imagines he is an economist.

In a letter to the Central Labor Council Mr. Axford declared that wages is the unionist's profits from his labor and profits is the business man's wages."

Delegates to the council suggested that the "economist" confine his efforts to selling gasoline.